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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

 A method of forming a textured metal structure comprising the steps of: forming a textured structure comprised of substantially silicon atoms;

replacing silicon atoms in the textured structure with metal atoms.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of forming a textured structure comprises:

depositing an amorphous or polycrystalline silicon structure by chemical vapor deposition; and

annealing the silicon structure to form a silicon surface having a textured surface morphology.

- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the step of replacing silicon atoms with metal atoms comprises exposing the textured structure to a refractory metal-halide complex.
- 4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the refractor metal-halide complex comprises WF<sub>6</sub>.
- 5. The method of Claim 4, further comprising the step of chemically oxidizing the textured structure prior to exposing the textured structure to the refractory metal-halide complex.
- 6. A process for fabricating a metal-insulator-metal capacitor on a semiconductor wafer comprising the steps of:

forming a silicon electrode structure on the semiconductor wafer; texturizing the silicon electrode structure; and

replacing the silicon in the silicon electrode structure with a metal, thereby forming a textured metal electrode.

- 7. The process of Claim 6, further comprising covering the textured metal electrode with a dielectric layer having a high dielectric constant.
- 8. The process of Claim 7, further comprising covering the dielectric layer with a metal layer.
- 9. The process of Claim 6, wherein the step of replacing the silicon in the silicon electrode structure comprises exposing the silicon electrode structure to a



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refractory metal-halide complex.

- 10. The process of Claim 9, wherein the refractory metal-halide complex comprises WF<sub>6</sub>.
- 11. The process of Claim 7, wherein the dielectric layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, Ba<sub>x</sub>Sr<sub>1-x</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>, and PbZr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
  - 12. The process of Claim 8, wherein the metal layer comprises titanium.
  - 13. A DRAM capacitor comprising:

    a metal electrode having a textured surface morphology;
    a dielectric layer superjacent to the metal electrode; and
    a conductive layer superjacent to the dielectric layer.
- 14. The DRAM capacitor of Claim 13, wherein the metal electrode is comprised of substantially a refractory metal.
- 15. The DRAM capacitor of Claim 14, wherein the refractory metal is tungsten.
- 16. The DRAM capacitor of Claim 13, wherein the dielectric layer is comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, Ba<sub>x</sub>Sr<sub>1-x</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>, and PbZr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 17. The DRAM capacitor of Claim 13, wherein the conductive layer comprises a refractory metal.
- 18. The DRAM capacitor of Claim 17, wherein the refractory metal is titanium.
  - 19. A capacitor within an integrated circuit comprising:
    a metal electrode having a textured surface;
    a dielectric layer covering said textured surface; and
    a second electrode covering said dielectric layer.
  - 20. A method of forming an integrated circuit capacitor comprising: forming a metal electrode having a textured surface; covering said textured surface with a dielectric; and covering said dielectric with a second electrode.

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